

CONTACT TRACING

one of the best tools public health experts have is old-school detective work: finding each sick person and then figuring out who they recently interacted with. The technique, called contact tracing

STEP 1 CONTACT IDENTIFICATION

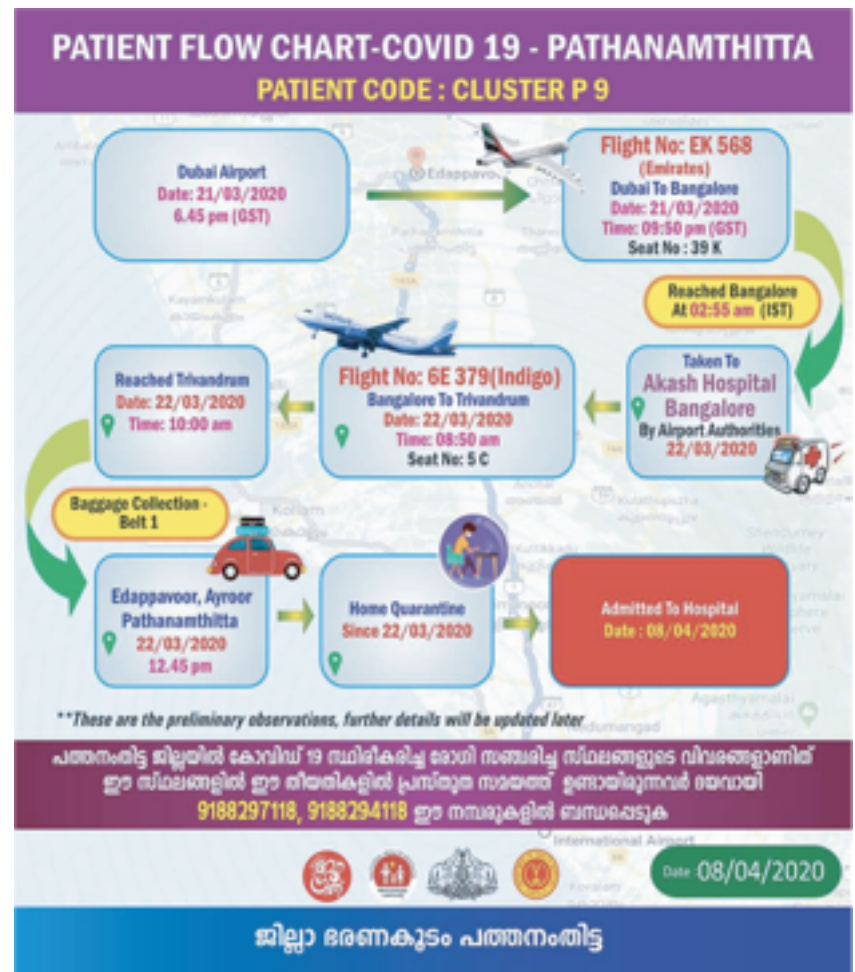
Once someone is confirmed as infected with a virus, contacts are identified by asking about the person’s activities and the activities and roles of the people around them since onset of illness. Contacts can be anyone who has been in contact with an infected person: family members, work colleagues, friends, or health care providers.

STEP 2 CONTACT LISTING

All persons considered to have contact with the infected person should be listed as contacts. Efforts should be made to identify every listed contact and to inform them of their contact status, what it means, the actions that will follow, and the importance of receiving early care if they develop symptoms. Contacts should also be provided with information about prevention of the disease. In some cases, quarantine or isolation is required for high risk contacts, either at home, or in hospital

STEP 3 CONTACT FOLLOW UP

Regular follow-up should be conducted with all contacts to monitor for symptoms and test for signs of infection.



PROCESS

On lab confirmation of COVID-19

